

# Herald Tribune

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TODAY'S WEATHER—PARIS: Fair. Temp. 50-55 (23-13). Tomorrow little change. Yesterday's temp. 75-84 (24-12). LONDON: Fair. Temp. 75-84 (24-12). Tomorrow little change. Yesterday's temp. 72-84 (22-12). CHANDEL: Sun. Temp. 86-97 (30-14). 70-75 (21-24). Yesterday's temp. 90-70 (32-21). ADDITIONAL WEATHER—PAGE 2

Austria ..... 7 S. Libya ..... 4 Pers.  
Belgium ..... 10 B.F. Luxembourg ..... 10 L.Fr.  
Canada ..... 125 D.C. Norway ..... 125 M.K.  
France ..... 140 F. Portugal ..... 4 E.C.  
Germany ..... 140 F. Spain ..... 125 P.K.  
Greece ..... 8 D. Sweden ..... 125 S.K.  
India ..... 125 R. Switzerland ..... 125 S.F.  
Italy ..... 125 L. Turkey ..... 125 T.F.  
Japan ..... 125 J. U.S. Military ..... 125 D.  
Korea ..... 125 K. Yugoslavia ..... 125 D.

D. 27,571



General view of site where a charter flight jetliner crashed yesterday on a superhighway near Hamburg.

## Casualty Toll Uncertain Among 121 on Charter Jetliner Crashes on Takeoff at Hamburg

HAMBURG, Sept. 6 (Reuters).—At least half the 121 people on a charter flight jetliner crashed and exploded in flames on a superhighway near Hamburg airport tonight.

Between 25 and 45 passengers were hospitalized with injuries, some serious. Three of the injured died in the hospital. The remainder were still in the hospital hours after the crash.

A majority of the passengers were German tourists.

A spokesman said at 11 p.m. that 11 passengers had been taken back to the airport.

He said that the jetliner was taken back to the airport.

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he feared the death toll might rise to 35.

But in Munich a spokesman for the charter firm told newspapermen only three passengers were known to have died in the crash.

Many passengers who were able to make their way out of the shattered fuselage were taken into the city by passing motorists. Since they were initially unaccounted for they were assumed by police to have been killed.

The British-built plane, which was bound for the Spanish resort of Malaga, crashed on the Hamburg-Helgoland six miles from the airport.

The German pilot, Reinhardt Hoechst, who survived, tried to make an emergency landing on the autobahn when he had trouble with one of the plane's two jet engines just as he began his climb away from the airport.

The fully loaded machine, sinking fast, caught the attention of a bridge over the autobahn with its tail, witnesses said. The wings broke off and exploded "like a bomb." The fuselage plowed on along the edge of the autobahn before breaking apart and catching fire.

There were 115 passengers and six crew on board, the operating company, Pan International, of Munich said. The captain, the woman co-pilot and three stewards survived.

There was chaos on the autobahn, which was busy with evening homegoing traffic, although the plane struck no vehicles.

Hours after dark hundreds of police, firemen and troops from the nearby barracks at Flensburg were still searching for survivors and bodies of victims.

Crowds gathered on a nearby autobahn bridge within sight of the crashed cabin of the jetliner. Wreckage was scattered for several hundred yards beside the road.

Pan International, a charter airline founded in 1963, owns four BAC-111s and two Boeing-707s.

## Brandt Pledges 'Solidarity' With People of West Berlin

BERLIN, Sept. 6 (NYT).—Chancellor Willy Brandt of West Germany pledged "unbreakable solidarity" with West Berlin today as the East and West Germans met to begin filling in the details of the Big Four agreement on this divided city.

"To be sure, the Berlin agreement changes nothing in the fact of Germany's division," Mr. Brandt told the West Berlin Senate, the city's governing body.

Three days after the signing of the four-power agreement, Mr. Brandt and Foreign Minister Walter Scheel flew here this afternoon to appear before the Senate, party leaders in Berlin and other groups in this city, where skepticism about the agreement remains very much the prevailing mood.

"You can take the presence of the federal chancellor and his deputy, the federal foreign minister, as an expression of our unbreakable solidarity," Mr. Brandt told the Senate.

"The wall in this city will not be removed," the chancellor said. "But a first step in the right direction has been made."

On Friday, the ambassadors of the United States, Britain, France and the Soviet Union signed their long-negotiated agreement that is meant to ease tensions here by regulating access to West Berlin, more than 100 miles inside East German territory.

The four-power agreement would also permit West Berliners

to visit East Germany and East Berlin. It would allow them West German consular protection and other privileges and amenities.

The four powers affirmed that Bonn's ties with West Berlin could be "maintained and developed," although the city would not be considered "a constituent part" of the West German Federal Republic.

The agreement also states that West Germany will be prohibited from performing "constitutional or official acts" in West Berlin.

Mr. Brandt emphasized to the Senate that this prohibition would not lessen his interest or reduce the frequency of his appearances.

He made the same point again when he spoke at a gathering of 1,000 union shop officials in a meeting hall in the Schoenberg section of West Berlin.

"The ties between this city and the Federal Republic will remain unchanged," Mr. Brandt said. "That is, we will be building them up."

Mr. Brandt recalled that after he had left West Berlin as mayor and had joined the federal government in Bonn as foreign minister, he promised that he would remain a Berliner, and that he would work for the city's good.

"Stability and Growth"

"The goal of the four-power agreement is to secure for this city a future with stability and growth in a peaceful Europe," the chancellor said. "The Berlin agreement means a concrete and

(Continued on Page 2, Col. 4)

## Australia's Persecuted Wombats Get a Little Land of Their Own

CHICAGO, Sept. 6 (AP).—The Chicago Zoological Society and the Forest Park Foundation of Florida have gone to the rescue of the hairy-nosed wombat, a furry denizen of southern Australia, struggling to survive against irate shepherders.

The society said that with the help of a \$50,000 grant from the foundation, it had purchased 20 square miles of former sheepland southwest of Adelaide, where the hairy-nosed wombats can live safely.

The sheep ranchers say the wombats tunnel under fences, leaving large holes for sheep to escape through.

Dr. Peter Crowfoot, director of the Chicago Zoological Society, said the land would eventually be turned over to the South Australian National Parks and Wildlife Commission and then opened to the public.

Hairy-nosed wombats are rarer than, and should not be confused with, the common wombat.

## Witnesses at Cairo Trial Say Lotteries Opposed Peace Moves

CAIRO, Sept. 6 (UPI).—Prosecution witnesses in Egypt's trial of President Sadat's Middle East peace initiative led to a plot to overthrow his government in a military coup in May. The disclosure in a secret session of a military court formed to try alleged conspirators.

Memory Falls

While on the stand they said they had no memory of the alleged plot to overthrow the government. They said they had no memory of the alleged plot to overthrow the government.

fire Feb. 7 as the plot's fountainhead.

Chief prosecutor Mustafa Abu Zeid Fathy also alluded to this, saying former Vice-President Ali Sabry, the plot's alleged ringleader, was "extremely irritated" by Mr. Sadat's February initiative.

"When the initiative proved successful his spite against the president increased. Sabry's positive effort to rally some people around him has since manifested itself," the prosecutor said.

Until the trial started the government maintained the conspiracy stemmed from opposition to Mr. Sadat's decision to federate Egypt with Libya and Syria and the truce.

Meanwhile, the semi-official Al-Ahram newspaper today said a special court has been set up to decide whether the funds of 11 of the defendants allegedly involved in the conspiracy against President Sadat should be sequestered.

It said a jury of three men will sit on the trial for the first time in Egypt's modern history.

The four-man court will sit on Oct. 2, to rule on a request by the prosecutor that the funds of 11 defendants, and the wife of one, should be sequestered.



IN BERLIN—German Chancellor Willy Brandt (center) and Foreign Minister Walter Scheel (left) with Berlin Mayor Klaus Schuetz at Berlin city hall yesterday.

## Heath and Lynch Hold Talks; Ulster Death Toll Reaches 100

### Briton Said To Propose Key Reforms

By Bernard Weinraub  
LONDON, Sept. 6 (NYT).—Premier Jack Lynch of the Irish Republic came to Britain today for crucial talks with Prime Minister Edward Heath over the crisis in Ulster.

The all-day talks focused on Anglo-Irish political moves as well as British military policies to thwart the wave of bombings, arson, sniper attacks and rioting in Northern Ireland. They are to meet again tomorrow.

Today's meeting at Chequers, the prime minister's official country residence, was held mostly on the sun-dappled terrace. The deliberately relaxed mood of the conference contrasted sharply with the angry words exchanged between Mr. Lynch and Mr. Heath in the last few weeks.

Although official comment was muted about today's conference—and no official statements were issued tonight—there were clear indications that both men discussed far-reaching measures to calm Northern Ireland.

Mr. Heath was known to have urged Mr. Lynch to take further action against the Irish Republican Army in the Irish Republic as well as to step up border patrols between the republic and Ulster to thwart the infiltration of gunmen.

Reforms Envisioned

The British prime minister was also known to have made clear that London was prepared to support key reforms, including a program of proportional representation that would strengthen the Roman Catholic delegation in the Northern Ireland Parliament. Such a move would ease the Catholic complaint that the six-county province was gerrymandered and Catholics were under-represented in government.

Of the 52 members of the Stormont parliament, 17 are opposition delegates, most of them Catholics.

Mr. Heath was known to emphasize, however, that Britain firmly opposed constitutional changes in Northern Ireland that would abolish the Stormont government and, in effect, the 50-year domination of the Protestant Unionist party.

Mr. Lynch's proposals include the introduction of a United Nations force to patrol the 250-mile border between Ulster and the Irish Republic. Such a suggestion has been brushed aside in London.

The Irish premier also urged an end to internment—a move that, Mr. Lynch claims, sharpened the anger of Catholics and stirred violence.

Today's critical meeting took place against the backdrop of terror that has seized Northern Ireland since Aug. 9, when the Ulster government imposed, in

(Continued on Page 2, Col. 6)

## British Navy Officer Accused of Espionage

PORTSMOUTH, England, Sept. 6 (Reuters).—A British Navy officer was accused in court today of breaking the Official Secrets Act by passing on a sketch that might be useful to an enemy.

Sub-Lt. David Bingham, 31, was charged under Section One, which covers several of the most serious espionage offenses and carries a maximum sentence of seven years.

The charge sheet contained only bare details of the case against him.

"The United States is unique among all the nations of the earth in almost itself sustaining and bringing back the postwar world," he said. It rendered a unique and invaluable service to the world, and therefore deserves to be treated in a unique and invaluable way in what is now the final liquidation of the problems of post-World War II."

He added that he believed that Congress would not change the price of gold, currently at \$35 an ounce. But he also said that in a reform of the monetary system, many things would be possible so long as no nation sought to gain advantage over the others.

"There will be no bonanzas for anybody," he said.

Sen. Javits said he found Euro-



BURIAL IN BELFAST—Peter Gallagher carrying the blue coffin of his 18-month-old daughter, Angela, the victim of a terrorist's bullet, to her grave yesterday.

## Dies in Army Sniper Cross Fire Girl, 14, Is Killed in Londonderry

From Wire Dispatches

BELFAST, Sept. 6.—Caught in a cross fire between British troops and snipers, a teen-age girl was killed tonight in Londonderry's Bogside district, a Catholic-dominated area that has been a flashpoint in two years of violence in that city and throughout Northern Ireland. She was the 100th person killed in the two years, and the 68th in 1971.

The battle which led to her death began after gelignite bombs were thrown at British troops, a British Army spokesman said. Their blasts caused no injuries.

Annette McGavigan, 14, was shot in the district where an army-rebel confrontation two years ago produced the first violence in the province's current troubles. She was dead on arrival at a hospital.

Earlier today, in Belfast's Ardoyne district, also a Catholic enclave, a burst of machine-gun fire from an alley cut down two soldiers of a patrol hunting snipers.

The ambush—in which one soldier was hit in the head and the other in the shoulder—broke a short lull in Ulster's latest tide of violence, a wave that began a month ago when British troops in pre-dawn raids seized 300 suspected members of the outlawed Irish Republican Army. That signaled the implementation of London's policy of internment suspected terrorists without trial in this province of Britain, and it was accompanied by the upsurge of fighting.

Parliament Area Bombed

Before dawn today, a bomb damaged an apartment house and shops near the gates of Stormont, the Northern Irish provincial parliament. The explosion caused no injuries, the British Army said.

Later, a blast damaged a supermarket in Belfast's Andersonstown area, another Catholic stronghold.

At Strabane, near Londonderry, 50 youths returning from a dance stoned a police station and overturned and burned two cars, an army spokesman said. In Londonderry, a shot was fired at three policemen but hurt no one.

Abolition of Stormont was one of the demands made last night by the IRA in a five-point peace plan submitted to the British government.

The IRA said it will halt its campaign of violence if the plan is accepted by midnight Wednesday but will intensify violence if it is rejected.

The British government has not reacted to the plan. The Northern Irish government has rejected it.

Falsely Demand

At a rally in Belfast's Victoria Park 20,000 Protestants cheered a proposal for a volunteer force to fight the IRA. The Rev. Jaz Paisley, a militant Protestant leader and member of the British Parliament, called for the volunteers to "stand shoulder to

(Continued on Page 2, Col. 7)

## Thieu Offers North Vietnam Flood Relief

SAIGON, Sept. 6 (Reuters).—President Nguyen Van Thieu tonight offered cash, rice and powdered milk to aid flood victims in North Vietnam.

The aid would be supplied through the International Red Cross, according to a Foreign Office announcement. Red Cross officials here said it was the first time such an offer had been made to North Vietnam by the Saigon government.

The president proposed giving \$50,000 in cash, 500 tons of rice, and 1,000 containers of milk to victims of some of the worst floods in North Vietnam in decades.

the time had come for Europe and Japan to accept the moral responsibility that America bore during and after World War II.

"It was a moral responsibility that we had and now that the rest of the world has," he said.

Asked at a press conference if a dollar devaluation might be the best way to solve the problem, Sen. Javits, who is the ranking member of the Joint Congressional Economic Committee, replied emphatically, no. He said it was up to the Europeans, although he did not say in so many words that they should revalue their currencies.

No Bonanzas

"There will be no bonanzas for anybody," he said.

Sen. Javits said he found Euro-

peans were concerned on several counts over the U.S. economic measures, but he said he had assured them that the measures were essentially to correct a domestic situation that had brought the U.S. economy to the "brink of economic catastrophe," and did not mean that the United States was imposing its economic policies on other nations.

(Continued on Page 2, Col. 8)

## 106 Tupamaros Tunnel Out Of Their Prison in Uruguay

MONTEVIDEO, Uruguay, Sept. 6 (Reuters).—More than 100 Tupamaro guerrillas, including three of the movement's leaders, escaped from jail here today through a tunnel leading under the prison wall to a house across the street.

The escape from Punta Carretas prison was a major embarrassment for the conservative government of President Jorge Pacheco Areco, which promised tough new action against the left-wing urban guerrillas only two days ago after renewed street violence.

The Tupamaros have carried out political kidnappings, assassinations and bank robberies during the last three years, and have been holding British Ambassador Geoffrey Jackson for nine months.

The fugitives included Raul Sendic, a former law student who formed the Tupamaros in 1963.

(Continued on Page 2, Col. 8)









**TIGER RAG**—Young London girl leaving the giant tiger's mouth entrance of the Tiger-Tyger clothes boutique in Church Street, Kensington, one of the city's more fashionable residential areas. The Kensington residents have complained to the authorities about this and similar developments by various business enterprises in the area. Their voices were heard and a Council spokesman said it would have to go.

#### As Meany Renews Attack

### Nixon Appeals for Revival Of U.S. Competitive Spirit

THURMONT, Md., Sept. 6 (UPI)—President Nixon hailed the "overwhelming response" to his economic belt-tightening policies today and appealed for revival of the competitive spirit and pride of workmanship that made America great.

The President's Labor Day address to the nation, broadcast by radio from a small cabin near the main lodge of the Camp David mountain retreat, was countered by a harsh attack by AFL-CIO President George Meany in a later radio speech from Washington.

Mr. Meany blasted Mr. Nixon's programs as "a form of socialism for big business" and vowed that organized labor would press for rejection of his tax cut proposals when Congress returns from a summer recess tomorrow.

Reference to Meany, the President made only a passing, veiled reference to Mr. Meany's steady criticism in a 12-minute broadcast stressing widespread public support of his wage-price freeze and urging greater productivity to curb inflation and create more jobs.

"Of course there have been complaints, there have been counter-arguments, there have been criticisms by special interest groups," Mr. Nixon said. "But the most heartening reaction was the surge of national confidence, the reaffirmation of our competitive spirit, the willingness to make a personal sacrifice in pursuit of worthy goals by the man in the street, the worker on the job and the homemaker trying to balance the family budget."

The President called for new industrial investment, job training, improved business management and encouraging greater pride by workers in their jobs, to increase productivity and keep America foremost in world trade and leadership.

Rising productivity, he said, "means that the individual worker gets a real increase in his wages, not just a pay raise eaten away by inflation."

**"Raid on Treasury"**

Mr. Meany leveled in on Mr. Nixon's proposed 10 percent investment tax credit for new plant and machinery and called it "a giant raid on the federal Treasury that would transfer billions of dollars in public funds into the private treasuries of big business."

Mr. Nixon's action, Mr. Meany said, "is in the tradition of every big-business-oriented administration this nation has had. It would reverse the progress made by every administration that placed the public good ahead of private gain."

Mr. Nixon, accompanied by Camp David by his wife and daughters Julie and Tricia and their husbands, spent the morning reviewing his speech, which aides said in advance would be "conciliatory" toward the labor movement.

Mr. Nixon was returning to the White House tonight for a busy week highlighted by the return of Congress, which is under heavy pressure to overhaul his tax proposals to give greater relief to consumers.

Mr. Nixon also pledged today that the United States would not build protective walls against honest competition from imports.

"This nation is not going to turn inward," he said. "We are not going to build protective walls to shelter us from honest competition."

"On the contrary, the nation that built its reputation over two centuries for keen competition will compete even more vigorously in the years ahead. By exporting more goods and services, we

will create more jobs for our expanding work force."

**McGovern Offers Program**

MEDINA, Ohio, Sept. 6 (AP)—Democratic presidential hopeful George McGovern today outlined an economic post-freeze program including a wage-price board, an excess profits tax and an immediate end to the Vietnam war.

"We must begin with the war," Sen. McGovern, D., N.D., told a United Auto Workers Labor Day gathering. "It is at the root of everything that is wrong with our economy so we begin by ending it now."

The senator said the end of the war should be followed by a 50 percent reduction of American troop strength in Europe and elimination of "unnecessary military frills."

He said these measures would release \$30 billion to create new jobs in housing, schools, public transit and the fight against pollution.

#### Cardinal Shehan Attacks Vietnam War Involvement

BALTIMORE, Sept. 6 (AP)—The Roman Catholic archbishop of Baltimore has attacked the war in Southeast Asia as "a cancerous growth in the vital parts of our nation."

Lawrence Cardinal Shehan said in a pastoral letter:

"No matter how seemingly noble the motive which led us to become involved in that conflict, it has long since become evident that the war has degenerated, often on both sides, into uncontrolled violence and senseless wholesale destruction of human life and moral values."

The letter, which dealt primarily with devotion to the Virgin Mary, employed some of the harshest terms applied to the war by any member of the American Catholic hierarchy.

"To Mary, queen of peace," the letter said, "we lift our voices in prayer, begging her to obtain for ourselves and particularly for our leaders the light, wisdom, strength and courage that is needed to excise what has become a cancerous growth in the vital parts of our nation."

Among members of the Roman Catholic hierarchy, Cardinal Shehan has long been regarded as conservative on matters of church doctrine while liberal on social issues.

#### London Pan Am Says 1,000 Ask For Credit Home

LONDON, Sept. 6 (UPI)—Pan American World Airways said today that more than 1,000 young Americans had applied for cut-price tickets home on credit in the five days since the company offered the service.

"A good 700 of these youngsters have come to us because their charter companies have sold them worthless round-trip tickets," a spokesman said. "Some of the stranded students we couldn't help because they hadn't the money back home to pay even \$95."

The New York attorney general, Louis J. Lefkowitz, and the State Department are investigating fraudulent air charter companies based in New York, acting on information from the U.S. Embassy in London, an embassy spokesman said last week.

The embassy was unavailable for comment today because of the Labor Day holiday.

**Tu-144 in Bulgaria**

MOSCOW, Sept. 6 (UPI)—The Soviet supersonic Tu-144 airliner flew to Sofia today to be shown off before officials of Bulgaria's Balkan Airlines, the news agency Tass said.

### Muskie Opens Drive to Win Nomination

#### Begins 30-State Tour With Attack on Nixon

LOS ANGELES, Sept. 6 (Reuters)—Senator Edmund Muskie of Maine today launched his underdog campaign for next year's Democratic presidential nomination by attacking President Nixon's economic plan as a giveaway to big business.

"The blunt truth is, the administration which was doing nothing has just done the wrong thing," Sen. Muskie said at a Catholic Labor Institute breakfast here.

His speech began a four-month, 30-state tour for the Democrats' vice-presidential candidate, in 1968.

"I did not support and will never support a program like the Nixon plan... a program with \$14 billion in benefits for big business and only \$5 billion for American workers and consumers," Mr. Muskie said.

**Urges Tax Relief**

"I am relieved that the President has finally seen the need for action. But who did this administration pick to pay the price of stopping inflation? The average-income American," he said.

He called for stepped-up relief to cities, states and counties, and expanded unemployment compensation and tax relief.

As he arrived in Los Angeles, the Gallup Poll showed him well behind President Nixon in popularity and slightly behind two other Democratic contenders, Senators Edward Kennedy and Hubert Humphrey.

### Kahane Says Jews Aren't Liked in U.S.

By Irving Spiegel

PITTSBURGH, Sept. 6 (UPI)—The Zionist Organization of America yesterday allowed Rabbi Meir Kahane, head of the militant Jewish Defense League, to address a plenary session of its national convention.

He called for Jewish emigration to Israel and declared that "the Jew is not liked in America."

It was the first time that a major American Jewish body had given Rabbi Kahane a public platform. Previously, he had access only to a few closed meetings of Jewish leaders. Most Jewish secular and religious groups have denounced the Defense League.

Permission to speak was granted only one day after Herman L. Weisman, president of the Zionist body, sharply criticized the "violent tactics" of the league in its staging of demonstrations in behalf of Soviet Jews. Rabbi Kahane had arrived unannounced and uninvited here at the Pittsburgh Hilton Hotel, Mr. Weisman said.

**Action Approved**

A small group of delegates protested Rabbi Kahane's appearance but, in a voice vote, the overwhelming majority approved of Mr. Weisman's proposal to let him speak.

As Rabbi Kahane approached the platform he received a warm round of applause. He told the delegates that the Zionist body, by giving him the platform, "shows it understands a traditional concept of Jewish life—freedom of expression."

Regarding emigration to Israel, he said: "It is not just a question that Jews should go, but they must go." He said the American Jewish community was confronted with the possibility of "another holocaust" because of what he said were deteriorating conditions in American society.

"The Jew is not liked in America," Rabbi Kahane said. "In times of prosperity those who dislike him are quiet haters. But when life becomes hard—as it has today—they become active haters."

Strongly repudiating Rabbi Kahane's view, Mr. Weisman said that the "whole of America is a fabric of differing ethnic, religious and cultural groups in which the right to be different is too well entrenched in the national and constitutional life of the United States to give Jews or any group any legitimate basis for apprehension."

#### French Reds Protest Angela Davis Trial

PARIS, Sept. 6 (AP)—The French Communist party has called on French workers and "all who favor progress and justice" to express their indignation over the imprisonment and forthcoming trial of American black militant Angela Davis.

Miss Davis's trial for alleged complicity in the courthouse escape attempt at San Rafael, Calif., on Aug. 7, 1970, is due to open Sept. 27. A Communist party statement said that Miss Davis "is being persecuted by the racist reaction in the United States because she is guilty of the double crime of being black and a Communist."

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### Session Resumes Tomorrow Nixon Plan Tops Congress Agenda

By Marjorie Hunter

WASHINGTON, Sept. 6 (UPI)—Congress returns tomorrow to find President Nixon's new tax proposals heaped on top of the already heavy backlog of political and social issues it left behind just a month ago.

As a result, what was to have been a session lasting until perhaps Oct. 15, now appears certain to stretch far into December.

Seldom has the legislative focus shifted so dramatically during a congressional recess. Congress talked interminably about the state of the economy in the months before vacation; now, with specific tax proposals submitted by the President, economic legislation is sure to dominate the remaining months of this session.

There are other major issues that Congress must face Wednesday: draft renewal, consumer protection, social security increases, campaign reforms, expanded aid to higher education, day care for children, equal rights for women, equal employment enforcement, anti-poverty programs, school desegregation aid, an anti-bullying treaty and environment controls.

But with the economy emerging as perhaps the key issue in next year's election campaigns, many of these still unresolved legislative proposals are likely to be overshadowed by the debate over tax reductions.

At issue is not whether new tax reductions are needed to spur the economy. Both Republicans

and Democrats appear united on that. Instead, the debate will center on what kind of tax cuts should be enacted and when they should become effective.

The Nixon tax package calls for tax credits for industry to expand production and create more jobs, repeal of the 7 percent excise tax on automobiles and a \$50 increase in individual income tax exemptions, effective next Jan. 1, a year earlier than scheduled.

Many key Democrats, responding to organized labor's protests that the Nixon program would primarily benefit big business, have said they will seek additional tax cuts for individuals.

Rep. Wilbur D. Mills, D., Ark., whose House Ways and Means Committee will open hearings Wednesday on tax legislation, has proposed an increase in the present \$1,000 standard deduction—sometimes called the low-income allowance since it primarily ben-

#### Sen. Stevenson Bars National Race in 1972

WASHINGTON, Sept. 6 (UPI)—Sen. Adlai E. Stevenson Jr., D., Ill., has ruled himself out as a vice-presidential candidate for 1972.

The son of the late twice-defeated Democratic presidential nominee also declined to endorse any of the potential Democratic candidates for President next year, but said he considered Sen. Hubert H. Humphrey, D., Minn., definitely a contender.

effs families with relatively low incomes.

Sen. Russell Long, D., La., chairman of the Senate Finance Committee, has proposed that the \$50 increase in individual income tax exemptions be made retroactive to last Jan. 1 or last July 1, instead of next Jan. 1 as proposed by the President.

These proposals, coupled with other attempts to shove tax benefits for business, are certain to stir vigorous debate in the months ahead.

The first major fight in the Senate will come this week when an attempt is made to sever a broad "child development" section from an anti-poverty bill and send it back for further committee study.

The proposal—offering day care and other services not only to the poor but also to all families on an ability-to-pay basis—is one of the most sweeping pieces of social legislation in recent years.

While it has bipartisan support, it also has congressional critics who hope to remove it from the anti-poverty bill and, by sending it back to the committee, postpone action on it for at least a year.

The Senate is also expected to resume debate over a two-year draft extension compromise embracing a modified troop-withdrawal mandate and \$2.4 billion in military pay raises.

The compromise already has won House approval but faces a possible Senate filibuster by those seeking to strengthen the troop-withdrawal section.

### GI Heroin Test Overestimated Use in Vietnam

WASHINGTON, Sept. 6 (UPI)—The picture of heroin use by U.S. servicemen in Vietnam was further muddled Saturday by new Pentagon figures showing that about a third of those servicemen first identified as heroin users had not in fact been taking the drug.

Coming with reports—officially confirmed by some Pentagon officials—that soldiers have devised ways to circumvent the urinalysis testing procedure, the new figures appear to cast further doubt on the tests. They began June 29.

On the basis of the first tests administration officials have stated that 5.3 or 5.44 percent of those tested were found to be heroin users.

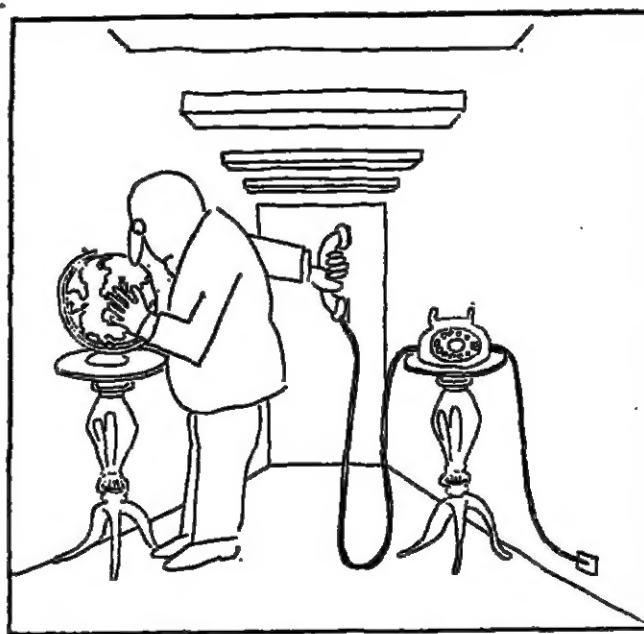
However, the new figures show that after testing by a secondary urinalysis technique, only 3.6 percent of the 70,621 servicemen screened from June 30 to Aug. 27 had been positively confirmed as having heroin in their urine at the time of testing.

#### British Negotiator To Visit Rhodesia

LONDON, Sept. 6 (AP)—Lord Goodman, British negotiator on the Rhodesian problem, will leave for Salisbury Sept. 17 to resume exploratory talks with Ian Smith's breakaway regime, the Foreign Office confirmed today.

A spokesman said Lord Goodman would take with him a team of officials but their names were not disclosed.

# Enough international business has been lost because buyers and sellers don't know each other.



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**Tu-144 in Bulgaria**

MOSCOW, Sept. 6 (UPI)—The Soviet supersonic Tu-144 airliner flew to Sofia today to be shown off before officials of Bulgaria's Balkan Airlines, the news agency Tass said.

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## Latest Report on Bormann Is Treated With Skepticism

BONN, Sept. 6 (Reuters).—A report that Adolf Hitler's top aide, Martin Bormann, was a wartime Soviet agent who fled to Russia after the war was treated yesterday with skepticism among official and knowledgeable unofficial sources.

Simon Wiesenthal, the noted Nazi hunter, who has been on Bormann's track since World War II, said he doubted that the most-wanted Nazi criminal had

spent the time since the war in Russia. He said the report by The New York Times (in today's International Herald Tribune) of a new book by former West German intelligence chief Gen. Reinhard Gehlen, indicated Gen. Gehlen knew about Bormann's whereabouts but never communicated this to the West German government.

"But there is no logic in this," Mr. Wiesenthal said in a tele-

phone interview from Vienna. "It could have been a superb play for West Germany during the height of the cold war to demand of the Russians that Bormann be brought to trial."

"Instead they spent all their efforts getting South American governments to issue warrants for Bormann's arrest," he went on. "Gen. Gehlen was a responsible German official. If he had known that then, surely he would have done something about it."

Mr. Wiesenthal said he was also suspicious of the allegation because none of the numerous Soviet intelligence officials who fled to the West since World War II have made any mention of the matter.

He said the last he heard about Bormann was 18 months ago when usually reliable sources reported Bormann, now 71, had undergone an operation by a German doctor in a hospital in southern Brazil. He said he understood that Bormann was often on the move between Paraguay, Chile and Brazil. "He never stays in the same place more than three months at a time," he said.

Mr. Wiesenthal said the state prosecutor in Frankfurt was still officially searching for Bormann and had made considerable searches in South America.

### Many Tips

In Frankfurt, the prosecutor who since 1963 has led the official investigation into Bormann's whereabouts said it was "improbable" that Bormann had spent the years since the war in the Soviet Union.

"We have had tips that Bormann was in nearly every country, and possibly Russia, was among them. But until now most information has pointed to South America," Wilhelm Metzner said.

Mr. Metzner said Gen. Gehlen while in office provided almost no help in the investigations. "In 10 years of investigations I do not believe we ever received a single tip from Gen. Gehlen," he said.

### Denial by Spokesman

West German government spokesman Ruediger von Weizsäcker denied he had told The New York Times the West German government is investigating the possibility that Gen. Gehlen had given away state secrets.

One of Bormann's sons, Gerhard, 34, said today he did not believe his father had ever lived in Russia. "This is completely out of the question," he said. The young Bormann works as a buyer in the Bavarian town of Freising.

### Defector in Peking

HONG KONG, Sept. 6 (Reuters).—A Nationalist Chinese official flew into Peking yesterday after deciding to defect while on study leave in the United States. Peking radio said today. The radio named the defector as Chang Shuang-chao, and described him as "a top confidential secretary" in the Taiwan Department of Finance.

## Eva Peron's Body Was Kept in Milan For 14 Years, Before Delivery to Husband

MILAN, Sept. 6 (AP).—The body of Eva Duarte de Peron, wife of the former Argentine dictator, was kept for 14 years in a Milan cemetery before being secretly transferred to Madrid, a funeral director said today.

The body of the once-powerful woman known as "Evita" Peron, who died of leukemia in 1955 at age 33, was turned over to the exiled dictator, Juan Peron, 76, in Madrid last Friday. The news caused a sensation. It was not publicly known where the body had been or how it got to Madrid.

Today, Elvira Pusetti, president of the first funeral organization, said that the body had lain buried under the name of Maria Maggi de Magagnoli in Musocco cemetery for the last 14 years.

He did not say where it had been before that.

But an official of the mortuary services of the commune of Milan said that Maria Maggi was buried in the local Magagnoli cemetery on May 13, 1957.

"In Perfect Order" "The coffin was coming from Buenos Aires, and all the documents seemed in perfect order," the official said.

[Madrid sources close to Peron said that his wife's body had been kept from him until now by his successors in power in Argentina, United Press International reported.]

Some but hardly all the secrecy cloaking the case of Mrs. Peron's body—a case which could even now provide a rallying point for Peron supporters in Argentina—began to dissolve.

Mr. Pusetti said a woman, whom he would not identify, secured the tomb in Musocco four years ago, showing documents for Mrs. Maggi that seemed in order and paying rent in advance for 30 years. After that period, a body is taken away from a tomb and put in an ossuary.

The funeral director said the same woman signed papers recently in order for the body to be taken to Madrid.

An ordinary black funeral van, driven by a chauffeur, took the body from Milan to the French-Spanish frontier, Mr. Pusetti said. He added that an unidentified person climbed into the van at the last minute in Milan and went along.

"Normal" Procedure "This was normal for us," he said, "because it does happen frequently that relatives want to accompany the coffin to the new destination."

The hearer was met in Spanish territory by two cars containing people who identified themselves as "relatives" of Maria Maggi, Mr. Pusetti said. From the Spanish border the cars accompanied the hearse to a point 40 kilometers outside Madrid. There the people in the cars asked the driver of the van to transfer the coffin to another van, which had driven up, and then go back to Italy.

Mr. Pusetti said his driver "felt quite uneasy, but could do nothing" but comply. He did not say if any force or threats were used.

## Another Viet Veteran Sets Himself Afire in Protest

SAIGON, Sept. 6 (UPI).—Another disabled South Vietnamese war veteran set himself on fire today to protest President Nguyen Van Thieu's one-man election



FLOOD TIDE—Sleeping mats and other debris floating on waist-high floodwaters in low-lying regions of Tokyo Sunday, caused by unusual high tide; 3,000 homes have been flooded in area as seas remained high on Pacific coast for the third straight day.

## Saigon Units in New Drive, Ferried by 200 U.S. Copters

SAIGON, Sept. 6 (UPI).—An armada of 200 U. S. helicopters ferried thousands of South Vietnamese troops into war-torn Quang Tri Province today in a major new operation to disrupt Communist supply lines below the Demilitarized Zone.

The sweep, involving at least three brigades of government troops, began at 6 a.m. in rugged country west of Cam Lo and not far from the abandoned Khe Sanh outpost. More than 2,000 American soldiers were moved back into the province to support the campaign, military sources said, including armored, artillery and infantry units.

U. S. B-52 bomber crews struck six times overnight in the region, unleashing nearly 500 tons of explosives to soften up defenses in advance of the new government operation, field reports said. The drive was one of the biggest since the Laos Vietnamese incursion into Laos last spring.

Old Base Reopened Field reports said a South Vietnamese armored column rumbled down Highway 9 today and reopened the old Vandenbergh combat base, east of Khe Sanh, near the Laotian border. There were no reports of any contact with Communist forces.

Military sources said the new drive was planned entirely by South Vietnamese commanders in the area.

The sources said it appeared the South Vietnamese launched the drive as a show of strength in advance of the Oct. 3 presidential elections and probably would avoid major contacts unless North Vietnamese troops forced the action.

Communist forces also were believed trying to position supplies in the desolate, mountainous region.

tainous region in advance of the monsoon rainy season, which begins in the area next month.

Military sources said the South Vietnamese also might temporarily reopen the Khe Sanh base.

Elsewhere, South Vietnamese spokesmen reported, five civilians were killed and four wounded yesterday when a terrorist fired a B-40 rocket-propelled grenade into their automobile on a road along the central coast.

The U. S. Command said today the 1st Force's 31st Tactical Airlift Squadron, a 300-man outfit, had been placed on stand-down for redeployment under phase nine of President Nixon's withdrawal program. Spokesmen said the 31st was the oldest transport unit in Vietnam, having arrived in 1963.

The command said that troop strength in the war zone as of last Thursday was 216,700 men, a reduction of 60 percent from the peak of 343,400 reached in April of 1968.

The remaining troops include 170,400 Army, 35,700 Air Force, 10,000 Navy, 500 Marines, and 100 Coast Guard.

Under Mr. Nixon's timetable, the authorized ceiling will be lowered to 184,000 by Dec. 1, but the current pace is ahead of this schedule and strength likely will drop to as low as 175,000 by the end of November.

## Japan to Support U.S. Move On Discussing Taiwan in UN

By Takashi Oka

TOKYO, Sept. 6 (NYT).—After months of hesitation, Japan told the United States today that it would support a UN resolution declaring the ouster of Taiwan to be an "important question" requiring a two-thirds majority. Whether Japan would co-sponsor such a resolution, as the United States has been urging, was left up in the air.

The decision was conveyed to the American chargé d'affaires, Richard Schneider, by Foreign Minister Masuoka Mori today. The notification came a couple of hours after Foreign Minister Takeo Fukuda said at a news conference that the two questions of support for the resolution and co-sponsorship of the resolution should be considered separately.

The main outline of the Japanese government's position was that Peking should be welcomed into the United Nations but that the ouster of Taiwan should be treated with "prudence," Mr. Fukuda said. "The important thing was to keep international good faith," he added.

Some Surprised Mr. Fukuda surprised some Foreign Ministry officials by not mentioning clearly at his news conference that Japan had de-

clined to support the "important question" resolution and a formula calling for "dual representation" of Peking and Taiwan in the United Nations. The minister left the impression with his audience that while he personally favored supporting the resolution, he had decided to leave the final decision to his colleagues.

The minister's vagueness reflected the bitter divisions within the ruling Liberal-Democratic party over China policy. As Mr. Fukuda said at the news conference, "many people in the Liberal-Democratic party believe that the two resolutions (the 'important question' and 'dual representation') reflect only the surface of American policy, and that below this surface lies a much deeper purpose."

In other words, since President Nixon announced he would be visiting Peking, many Liberal-Democrats believe that American policy toward China has changed, and that Washington is merely going through the motions of present resolutions to save Taiwan's UN seat.

On the trade gap between Japan and the United States, Mr. Fukuda said that he and his ministerial colleagues would take concrete proposals to remove several current restrictions on trade with and investment in Japan, but that the most effective means of closing the gap (estimated at \$3.7 billion in Japan's favor this year) would be to stimulate Japan's own domestic economy so as to increase the present sluggish demand for imports.

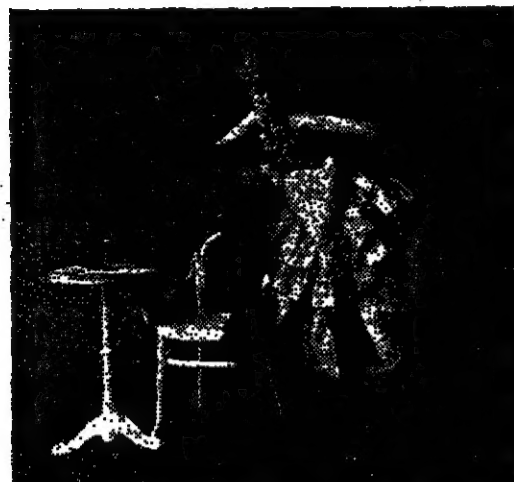
Mr. Fukuda and six colleagues—the ministers of finance, trade, agriculture, transport, labor and economic planning—will attend cabinet-level talks with their American counterparts in Washington on Thursday and Friday.

From Washington, the Japanese officials will go to Toronto for similar talks with the Canadians.

Israeli Aviation Strike TEL AVIV, Sept. 6 (AP).—Eight hundred Israeli civil aviation employees, walked out of their jobs today, shutting down all the country's airports.

The strike is to be indefinite. Negotiations for a resumption of work have not yet begun.

# French Myth?



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## Two Women Dupes Are Cleared

## Israel Says London Flights Were Target of Arabs' Bombs

From Wire Dispatches  
TEL AVIV, Sept. 6.—Two El Al jet flights from Rome and London to Tel Aviv were the targets of Arab guerrillas who planted explosive charges in the luggage of two unsuspecting women passengers, the Israeli police said today. They failed to say why the plot had failed.

The explosives were discovered by security men in the luggage of a Peruvian woman and a Dutch woman, the police said.

One charge weighed 30 pounds and the other almost a pound.

Amos Aricha, police spokesman for the Tel Aviv district, and superintendent Yigael Marcus of the special investigations branch said at a news conference that the two women, who had taken luggage aboard the planes at the

request of Arab boy friends, were not under arrest and were cooperating fully with the police.

They declined to name the girls "for their own safety" and said the women had not known that the suitcases had false bottoms or contained explosives.

The police have completed the investigation, and have released the two women from custody, a police spokesman said later. He said both would leave "in a few days because they have nothing to do here."

Mr. Aricha said that an Arab whom the Dutch woman befriended in Yugoslavia gave her a suitcase in Rome to take home to his family in Bethlehem, saying it contained items of clothing and presents.

"The address was checked but

the family no longer lived there and apparently had moved to an unknown address," Mr. Aricha said.

In the second case, he said, an Arab persuaded the Peruvian woman to follow him to Israel with the two suitcases from London in anticipation of their marriage there.

"The man, who said he was an Israeli Arab and an engineer by profession, told the girl he wanted to go to Israel ahead of her to get his family ready to welcome her," Mr. Aricha continued.

"The suitcases were opened after the flight had left London," Mr. Aricha said.

In both cases, the police added, the young women were asked by the Arabs to fly aboard the only

jumbo jet in the Israeli airline fleet.

The police refused to answer any questions about the system of igniting the explosives but insisted that the explosions were planned to take place while the planes were in the air.

## Tight Security in London

LONDON, Sept. 6 (UPI).—Passengers on an El Al Israel Airlines flight to Israel from Heathrow Airport here spent more than two hours getting to their Boeing-747 jet airliner today because of security checks. The 200 passengers were searched by uniformed policemen.

There were also long lines to board a British Overseas Airways Corp. flight to Israel. Passengers went through an electronic check and had their luggage examined.

## U.S. Is Seen Bridging the Gap In Its Relations With Pakistan

By Malcolm W. Browne

ISLAMABAD, Pakistan, Sept. 6 (UPI).—The frigid diplomatic gap that has existed since March between Pakistan and the United States has been marginally reduced in the last few weeks, mainly because fear is impelling the two nations together.

Both sides have made concessions, and the climate of confrontation, suspicion and hostility has been reduced to a point at which some cooperation, if not friendship, is possible.

For the United States, the main fear is that an isolated Pakistan would probably be an especially warlike Pakistan. The danger of war between Pakistan and India, which could swiftly involve both the Soviet Union and China, is a major preoccupation of Washington.

Any move on Pakistan's part toward reducing tension with India is regarded by the United States as a friendly concession.

For Pakistan, the main fear is economic. The subject of a possible war with India is rarely discussed by Pakistan's leaders, although President Agha Mohammed Yahya Khan has said repeatedly that he wants to avoid it if he can. Many Pakistani super-patriots say they would welcome a jihad (holy war) that would afford the opportunity to finish off Hindu India once and for all.

On the other hand, heavy military spending in strife-torn East Pakistan since March, a sagging economy and suspension of foreign development aid have bitten deeply into Pakistan's financial resources.

Pakistan's leaders have shrewdly rejected aid with strings attached. But they have made it known that should Washington avoid the harsh public criticism of Pakistan that has been used by Britain and other nations, a modus vivendi could be worked out.

As a result, the United States has continued relief aid to Pakistan as well as the shipment of military spare parts.

Washington has provided no new development aid to Pakistan since March, but the pipeline is by no means dry. Official American comments on the subject have been couched in language ambiguous enough to enable Pakistani newspapers to carry

such headlines as "U.S. Aid Not Suspended."

U.S. aid to Pakistan since the mid-1950s has exceeded \$4 billion and Pakistan ranks with Vietnam and India as one of the main beneficiaries of American assistance. But developments in the U.S. Congress, especially last month when the House of Representatives temporarily cut aid to Pakistan out of the foreign aid bill, have worried Pakistani leaders. Among the actions they have taken in apparent response, which have especially pleased American officials, are these:

• Agreeing to admit 38 UN officials, who will act to some extent as observers to East Pakistan.

• Agreeing to accept the loan of coastal food-relief vessels with mixed Pakistani and foreign crews as a safeguard that the ships will not be used for military purposes.

• Accepting the appointment of UN and U.S. officials to head food-relief and refugee-assistance programs in East Pakistan.

• Opening rehabilitation centers in East Pakistan to help induce refugees to come back from India.

• Believing Lt. Gen. Tikka Khan from his post as governor and martial-law administrator of East Pakistan, replacing him with a civilian. The general's enemies have accused him of "genocide."

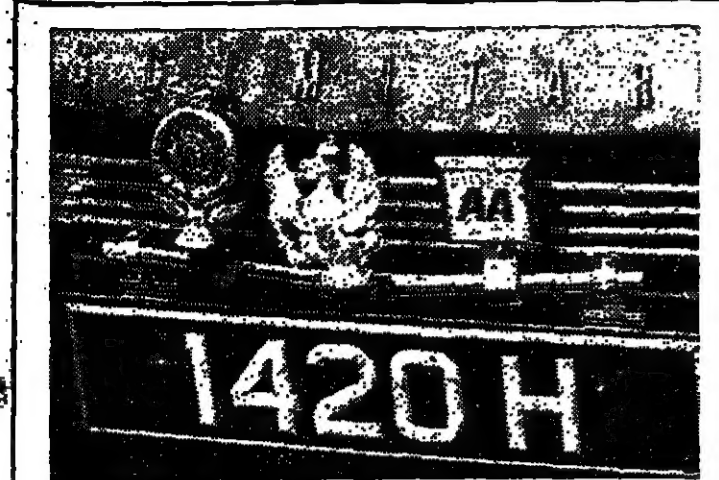
• Basing censorship of the local press.

Perhaps most important of all, prominent Americans here say they are convinced now that Pakistan will never be the first to go to war.

## 23 Hurt as Ferry Rams Calais Dock

CALAIS, France, Sept. 6 (Reuters).—About 23 passengers and crewmen were injured today when the British car ferry Free Enterprise-1 hit a pier while docking here, port officials said.

The injured, along with three pregnant women, were evacuated by ladders because the ship's landing ramp failed to function after the accident. Many of the injured had broken arms or legs, officials said.



ROYAL CAR—The coat of arms of the Princess of England on front grill of Princess Anne's private car.

## India's Alienation From U.S. Seems Deep, Difficult to Heal

By Sydney H. Schanberg

NEW DELHI, Sept. 6 (UPI).—"You can tell Mr. Nixon for us we're not his good little boys anymore."

This remark—uttered by an Indian Foreign Ministry official after India signed a defense-oriented "friendship" treaty with the Soviet Union last month—demonstrates how badly relations with Washington have deteriorated in the past few months in India.

Although misunderstandings between the Indians and Americans have always been more the rule than the exception, despite almost \$10 billion in U.S. aid to this nation, the current rupture seems basic and deep and unlikely to be smoothed over easily. The reasons for the Indian bitterness are obvious ones: the refusal of the Nixon administration to publicly denounce the five-month-old Pakistani military repression, aimed at crushing the Bengali independence movement in East Pakistan, and the administration's parallel decision to continue arms shipments to Pakistan.

Diplomatic observers here believe that Washington either did not realize the anger these shipments would arouse in India or did not care. Even if the arms had consisted of only a few crates of bullets or spare parts (the State Department says the total is \$6.3 million in arms; some U.S. senators have put the figure as high as \$35 million), an anti-American furor would have erupted here.

For one thing, the estimated eight million Bengali refugees who have fled to India to escape the military repression have placed crushing burdens on India's fragile economy and on the already strained social fabric of its volatile eastern region. Perhaps even more crucial, the crisis has resulted in a tense military confrontation between Hindu India and Moslem Pakistan, reviving all the bitter memories of Hindu-Muslim bloodshed at the time of partition and of the two brief Indo-Pakistani wars that followed, in 1947 and 1965.

If there is one particular reason why the Nixon policy has fountered here, most analysts

feel, it is because it has disregarded the Indian mood and psychology. "The United States has overlooked completely that there is a moral issue involved here," said one Foreign Ministry official. "Millions are deeply affected. It's a case of genocide. It's a case of absolute inhumanity. And it's a case of absolute coldness on the part of the United States. When we talk about morality, they accuse us of unbecoming hypocrisy."

Even traditionally pro-American voices have turned hostile. "So far," said the Indian Express in a recent editorial, "the Nixon administration has chosen to pursue a policy of deliberate cynicism in the face of a massive human tragedy. It is a policy wholly alienated from American public opinion as reflected by the American press and other mass media."

That last sentence reflects the distinction Indians have, by and large, made between a sympathetic American people and the "cold" Nixon administration.

U.S. hopes The Nixon administration's aim, U.S. diplomats here say, is to keep a foot in the Indian camp while retaining some leverage over the military regime of Pakistan President Agha Mohammed Yahya Khan. Reliable sources suggest that Mr. Nixon sees a united Pakistan under the Yahya regime as the best way of solving the East Pakistan crisis.

The Indians, and some Americans, see in the Nixon policy Washington's old objective of keeping Pakistan viable as a balance against India—and perhaps as a balance against any Indo-Soviet axis.

Most Asia analysts regard the policy as a misguided, even dangerous, approach. They oppose it on the ground that an independent East Pakistan is ultimately inevitable and that a realistic policy should accept this.

So far, the Nixon administration's "leverage" policy has shown no results, analysts here feel. They say that the military repression has not stopped in East Pakistan, the refugees continue to pour into India by the thousands daily and the Pakistan government is going ahead with its treason trial of Sheikh Mujibur Rahman, the jailed political leader of East Pakistan.

## Levi Carneiro, A Former Judge On World Court

RIO DE JANEIRO, Sept. 6 (Reuters).—Levi Carneiro, 89, member of the Brazilian Academy of Letters and a former judge of the International Court of Justice, died yesterday.

Mr. Carneiro was a founding member of the Brazilian Order of Lawyers and a member of the Permanent Committee on Codification of International Law.

Cecil Fleetwood-May LONDON, Sept. 6 (Reuters).—Cecil Fleetwood-May 77, former European manager of Reuters, died at his home last night. Mr. Fleetwood-May joined Reuters in 1917 and retired in 1958. He began as a sub-editor, and for his last 13 years with the news agency was European manager.

De Gaulle Stamps PARIS, Sept. 6 (AP).—The Postal Ministry announced today that a series of four stamps commemorating Gen. Charles de Gaulle will be issued Nov. 8, first anniversary of his death.

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De Gaulle Stamps PARIS, Sept. 6 (AP).—The Postal Ministry announced today that a series of four stamps commemorating Gen. Charles de Gaulle will be issued Nov. 8, first anniversary of his death.



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## Inflation in West Outstrips Seven-Month Rate of 1970

NEW YORK, Sept. 6 (AP)—The rate of inflation for the first seven months of 1971 outstripped 1970's fast pace in more than half the industrialized nations of the world, the First National City Bank reported today.

The bank, in its annual survey of currency depreciation in 80 nations, noted that many countries now find themselves with the same symptoms that afflicted the United States in 1968, with accelerating wage-price pressures and a profit squeeze in the midst of a pause or an annual decline in industrial output and a rise in unemployment.

In the U.S. in 1970, the dollar lost buying power at a 6.6 percent rate—the highest annual rate since 1951. There was somewhat

of an improvement in the January-through-July 1971 period, with the average depreciation of the dollar shrinking to a 4.4 percent pace.

As calculated by the bank, a 100 percent increase in the consumer price index would work out to a 50 percent rate of depreciation in the buying power of a nation's currency.

The bank said about some other currencies around the world:

● West Germany: The money depreciation for the first seven months of 1971 ran at 4.4 percent, as against 3.8 percent in 1970.

● In France, the current pace is 4.8, compared to 4.9 the previous year.

● In Spain, the current pace is at 16.6 percent, as against 8.4 percent in 1970.

● In Britain, there has been an 8.4 percent depreciation, against 6.0 percent in 1970, despite various forms of incomes policies to restrain prices in the past 10 years.

● In Japan, consumers have suffered a 6.3 percent depreciation of their buying power, an improvement, however, over the 7.1 percent rate in 1970.

## Imports Take 21.7% of U.S. Car Market

### August First Time Detroit Is Under 80%

DETROIT, Sept. 6 (AP)—Imports accounted for 21.7 percent of all U.S. car sales in August, the largest share of the market they have ever held.

It was the first time Detroit failed to get more than 80 percent of the U.S. market. The previous high for imports was 17.9 percent in July.

Sales of both U.S. and imported autos in the United States surged last month in the wake of President Nixon's new economic policies.

But the rate of gain for imports far outpaced that of the U.S. makes, as it has done consistently throughout 1971.

Deliveries of U.S.-make cars rose 20.2 percent during the final 10 selling days of August; the daily selling rate was a record for the period. Sales for the month rose 7.5 percent to 565,450 from 526,730 a year earlier.

### Record In Set

Sales of imports, according to a Wall Street Journal survey, totaled 127,000 autos, up 42.7 percent from 110,000 a year earlier. August import sales were a record for any month, surpassing the old record of 149,000 autos sold in June, 1971.

Generally, credit for the sales increase was given to Mr. Nixon's policies aimed at stimulating consumer confidence.

"We see these strong late-August sales reported by General Motors Corp. car division as an indication that consumer confidence is growing stronger and being translated into consumer buying," said Mack W. Worden, GM vice-president, marketing staff.

### Foreign Stock Indexes

Index	Sept. 6, 1971	Sept. 6, 1971
Amsterdam	115.3	112.3
Brussels	101.40	101.70
Frankfurt	132.06	132.30
London	187.51	185.23
Madrid	46.73	46.73
Paris	122.06	122.06
Sydney	458.45	458.78
Tokyo	180.26	179.17
Tokyo (1)	235.58	234.77
Tokyo (2)	235.58	234.77

## Industrial Output Falls Again in Italy

ROME, Sept. 6 (AP)—Italian industrial production declined again in July, while the balance of trade showed a rare surplus, according to official statistics.

The industrial production index stood at 118.9 in July, down 7.7 percent from the year before and down 1.8 percent from June this year. The base is 100 for 1968.

Average daily industrial production for the first seven months of the year fell 3.4 percent from last year.

Preliminary figures for foreign trade showed a surplus of 43 billion lire for July, against a deficit of 78 billion lire in July 1970.

### Tokyo Exchange

Price	Sept. 6, 1971	Price	Sept. 6, 1971
Amst. 100	115.3	Brussels 100	101.40
Frankfurt 100	132.06	London 100	187.51
Madrid 100	46.73	Paris 100	122.06
Sydney 100	458.45	Tokyo 100	180.26

## International Bonds Traded in Europe

Dollar Bonds		Euro Bonds		Convertible Bonds	
Amst. 100	115.3	Brussels 100	101.40	Frankfurt 100	132.06
London 100	187.51	Madrid 100	46.73	Paris 100	122.06
Sydney 100	458.45	Tokyo 100	180.26	Tokyo (1) 100	235.58
Tokyo (2) 100	235.58				

**European Gold Markets**  
Sept. 6, 1971  
London: 480.00, 479.00, 478.00  
Paris: 478.00, 477.00, 476.00  
Zurich: 476.00, 475.00, 474.00  
U.S. dollars per ounce

**European Markets**  
(Yesterday's closing prices in local currencies)

**Amsterdam**  
Amst. 100: 115.3  
Brussels 100: 101.40  
Frankfurt 100: 132.06  
London 100: 187.51  
Madrid 100: 46.73  
Paris 100: 122.06  
Sydney 100: 458.45  
Tokyo 100: 180.26  
Tokyo (1) 100: 235.58  
Tokyo (2) 100: 235.58

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September 7, 1971.

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Società Finanziaria Assicurativa S.p.A. (Gruppo R.A.S.)  
"Invest" Sviluppo e Gestione Investimenti Mobiliari S.p.A.  
Edilcentro S.p.A.

August 1971

**COMMERZBANK AG**

During the first semester of 1971, the balance sheet total of the Commerzbank progressed by 2,477 million DM to reach 22,124 million DM (+12%) including endorsed Notes. The total of the consolidated balance sheet of the group—Berliner Commerzbank, Rheinische Hypothekbank and Westdeutsche Bodenkreditanstalt—rose to 28 billion DM.

The Commerzbank registered an important progression in its Savings Accounts, which increased by 438 million DM, including interests calculated over this period. As of June 30, 1971, the Savings deposits showed an increase of 20% over June 30, 1970. This situation permitted to satisfy more easily the credit requirements of small and medium enterprises. At the end of the first semester of 1971, the volume of loans granted increased by approximately 4% compared with the same period last year.

The Profit & Loss Account for the first six months shows a slight decline in interests earned on profits, in spite of a significant growth of business and a marked improvement of earned commissions. Gross profits slightly increased in opposition to an important rise in costs. The salary expenditures alone increased by 18%. This explains why the operating results remained slightly inferior to those of last year for the same period. Our objective remains to offset the effects of the rise in costs by a reasonable expansion of our activities.

The number of our shareholders has again become larger: over 100,000 shareholders now hold the capital stock of the Commerzbank.

**PROVISIONAL STATEMENT OF CONDITION AS OF JUNE 30, 1971**

ASSETS	LIABILITIES
Capital (1)	2,000.0
Deposits	2,000.0
Other Assets	2,000.0
Total	2,000.0

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**British located in Italy seeks challenging and responsible position:**

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Box D-278, World Tribune, Paris.



## Meeting With U.S. Seen Inevitable France, Italy in Monetary Talks

Sept. 6 (Reuters).—Treasury Secretary Mario Agresti today discussed the economic crisis with Finance Minister Valéry Giscard d'Estaing and said later negotiations with the United States on aspects of the problem were inevitable.

Mr. Agresti, whose government is believed to be trying to act as a mediator between the French and German positions in the monetary talks, said the main goal was to reach an agreement on the reform of the international monetary system.

He said, "It would be unrealistic to expect an immediate solution. Fundamental questions of monetary policy will not be able to be resolved in the short run."

Mr. Agresti said that the French position was to have a common currency, but that the German position was to have a common monetary unit.

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Mr. Schiller said he thought the franc could bear an upward revision of 2 or 4 percent.

## Schiller Says Joint EEC Stand on Crisis Unlikely

ROME, Sept. 6 (Reuters).—West German Economics Minister Karl Schiller warned against expecting a common European position on the world monetary crisis to emerge from the community finance ministers' meeting in Brussels on Sept. 13.

Addressing a press conference after weekend talks with Italian Premier Emilio Colombo, Treasury Minister Mario Ferrari-Agresti and other top Italian financial officials, Mr. Schiller stressed that failure to agree on Sept. 13 would not be a disaster.

The meeting should be seen as a first step on the way to formulating a new common monetary policy, he said.

Mr. Schiller said he does not rule out the possibility of agreement at the meeting, but does not want public opinion to be filled with hope, only to be disappointed later.

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## W. German Payments Show Increased Surplus in July

FRANKFURT, Sept. 6 (Reuters).—West Germany's basic balance of payments showed a provisional surplus of 1.243 billion deutsche marks in July compared with a revised surplus of 431 million in June and a surplus of 228 million in July of last year, the Bundesbank reported today.

The basic balance of payments showed a provisional surplus of 2.887 billion DM in the first seven months this year compared with a deficit of 4.156 billion in the same 1970 period.

The July current account showed a provisional deficit of 538 million DM compared with a revised deficit of 159 million in June and a surplus of 405 million in July last year, the bank said.

The current-account deficit during the first seven months amounted to a provisional 489 million DM compared with a current-account surplus of 1.094 billion in the first seven months last year.

West German imports of long-term capital exceeded exports by 1.771 billion DM (provisional) in July compared with 590 million (revised) in June. In July last year exports of long-term capital exceeded imports by 167 million.

Imports of long-term capital exceeded exports by 3.336 billion DM in the first seven months, while in the same period last year exports exceeded imports by 5.252 billion.

Exports of short-term capital exceeded imports by a provisional 1.711 billion DM in July compared with a revised export surplus of 6.68 billion in June. In July last year imports of short-term capital exceeded exports by 1.571 billion.

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ports by 1.285 billion DM in the first seven months this year, while in the same 1970 period imports exceeded exports by 6.532 billion.

## U.S. Buying Agents See Trade Pickup

NEW YORK, Sept. 6 (AP-DJ).—Purchasing agents in the United States say business picked up slightly last month.

The National Association of Purchasing Management's August survey shows that 35 percent of the members surveyed saw a pickup in incoming orders last month, up from 31 percent in July.

Declines were reported by 18 percent in August, down from 19 percent in July.

Production increases were reported by 27 percent for the second consecutive month, while 19 percent had declines, compared with 20 percent in July.

As expected, inventories were cut back following the steel settlement. Only 24 percent reported higher inventories, down from 35 percent in July, while 22 percent reported reduced stocks, up from 12 percent in July.

In answer to a special question on how long it would take to reduce steel stocks to normal levels, 52 percent said up to 60 days, 35 percent said up to 90 days, and 13 percent said more than 90 days.

Employment fell in August, with 17 percent reporting layoffs and 15 percent reporting increased hiring. In July, 18 percent had higher employment and 14 percent had layoffs.

Despite the midmonth freeze, 43 percent of the members reported paying higher prices in August, almost unchanged from July's 44 percent. Only 2 percent reported price declines last month.

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## The Unfrozen Wage-Price Factors

By Edwin L. Dale Jr.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 6 (NYT).—Even if everyone complies fully with the present wage-price freeze, the government's indexes of prices and wages could still rise in the months ahead.

This is the message given over the weekend by several chief government statisticians. They did not actually predict a rise in such important indicators as the consumer price index, but they cautioned that such a rise could occur.

The following are the main factors that could keep the consumer price index from being flat during the freeze:

● About 10 percent of the index—fresh fruits and vegetables, property taxes, mortgage interest rates—is exempt from the freeze.

● The 10 percent import surcharge may be reflected in the index in a small way.

● And, most important, a number of services are "priced" only quarterly, not monthly. Thus an increase in, for instance, hotel room rates or electric power rates in July may be reflected for the first time in the index for September.

Uncontrolled Items  
In the case of the wholesale price index, the problem of services does not arise. But here the uncontrolled items—including the gamut of raw farm products—play a more important role, accounting for about 10 percent of the "weight" of the index.

Once again, the import surcharge may have some effect in pushing up the index, depending upon when it is actually reflected in the price of newly imported goods not on the seas at the time of the announcement of the new program.

The wage problem is more intricate. There are several factors that could make the government's hourly and weekly wage figures rise despite the freeze:

● Students working in August, with relatively low wages, tend to pull down the average. In September they will not be working.

● August is a slow month for business, relatively speaking, with

little overtime. Once overtime resumes, as in the automobile and food processing industries, the average will be pulled up.

● There is the ever-present problem of "inter-industry shifts." If employment is strong in the high wage industries, such

as autos, the wage average will be increased.

Another statistical problem relates to imports. It may be called into 1972 before anyone has a clear idea of how much the surcharge has actually affected imports.

At present, various federal agencies, most of them independent of direct control by the President or Congress, have jurisdiction over mergers of companies they regulate. For example, the Federal Reserve Board has control over bank mergers.

The staff report was especially concerned with acquisitions and mergers by the so-called conglomerates—companies that control several other unrelated companies—and warned that these would increase in the future.

"Growth of these vast corporate structures (conglomerates), even though accompanied by an increase in the number of much smaller and less powerful companies that operate under the umbrella of major companies, presages the imposition of cartel-like structures throughout American business," the study said.

"Some observers see a situation where the American economy will be dominated by a few hundred business supergigants under whose influence a multitude of small, weak, quasi-independent corporations will be permitted a subordinate and supplemental role," the report said.

"In effect, all corporate mergers of every name, nature or description, however large or small, whether involving a railroad, a bank, a TV station, an electric light company, and whether of a service, sales or manufacturing business, would be under the exclusive control of the Office of Industrial Organization," Mr. Celler said in a statement.

He did not say when his committee would consider the recommendations and the findings of the staff study.

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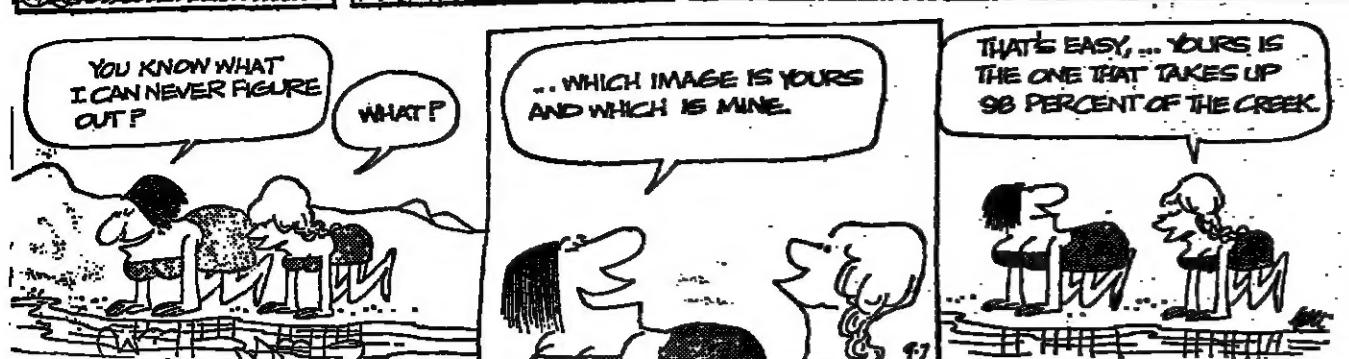
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PEANUTS



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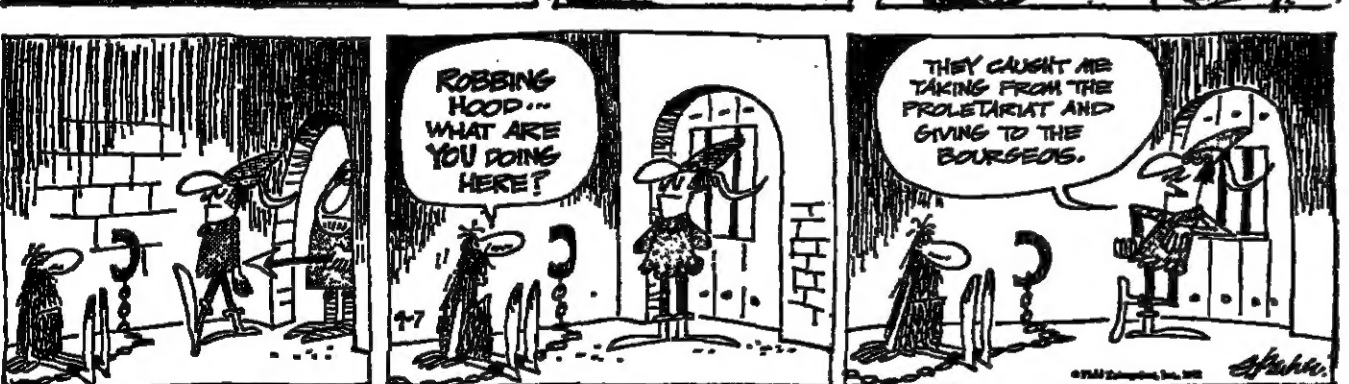
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## BLONDIE



## BRIDGE

By Alan Truscott

South knew that a forcing three-diamond bid after North's one spade response was unjustified with a misfitting 17-point hand, but he was afraid of being left in two diamonds when the combined hands held the necessary values for game.

He was right up to a point. His partner would have passed two diamonds. Yet game was a shaky proposition.

Whether the best game for North-South is four hearts or three no-trump is a close question. The trap of reaching five diamonds, virtually hopeless, was avoided when North decided to give preference to hearts rather than raise diamonds. However, since South's bidding had guaranteed a five-card heart suit, North could have tried three no-trump at that point.

The opening lead of a spade queen won the first trick, and the continuation of the jack was ruffed. South correctly preserved the dummy's spade king. Trumps were drawn in three rounds, and a low diamond was led toward the dummy.

West's king won the trick. East foolishly dropped the seven to tell his partner he held an even

number of cards in the suit, information more useful to the observant declarer.

West shifted to a club, and South put up dummy's ace, leading the six of diamonds. East played low with well-timed misgivings. The lead remained in the dummy, and the position was this:

NORTH  
♠ K 9  
♥ —  
♦ J 9  
♣ 10

WEST  
♠ 10 7  
♥ —  
♦ —  
♣ 9 7

EAST  
♠ A —  
♥ —  
♦ Q 10  
♣ Q J

SOUTH  
♠ —  
♥ J  
♦ A 8  
♣ K 6

A spade ruff was followed by the king and six of clubs. East had to lead away from the diamond queen and so the bid was made.

NORTH  
♠ K 9 6 3  
♥ 10 8  
♦ J 9 6 3  
♣ A 10 8

WEST  
♠ Q J 10 7 5  
♥ 9 6 2  
♦ K  
♣ 9 7 5 3

EAST  
♠ A 8 2  
♥ 7 4 3  
♦ Q 10 7 2  
♣ Q J 4

SOUTH (D)  
♠ —  
♥ A K Q J 8  
♦ A 8 5 4  
♣ K 6 2

Both sides were vulnerable.

The bidding:

South West North East

1♠ Pass 1♠ Pass

3♦ Pass 3♦ Pass

4♦ Pass Pass Pass

West led the spade queen.

## DENNIS THE MENACE



## JUMBLE

—that scrambled word game

Unscramble these four Jumbles, one letter to each square, to form four ordinary words.

REPPA

KORBO

PRACET

HURSTH

Print the SURPRISE ANSWER here WITH

(Answers tomorrow)

Yesterday's Jumble: ROBIN ABOUT CASHW BECAWE

Answers: What it was for Popping Tom when the cops caught up with him—CURTAINS.

## BOOKS

## FIVE STORIES OF FERRARA

By Giorgio Bassani. Translated from the Italian by Weaver, Helen and Kurt Wolfe/Harcourt Brace. Pp. 203. \$5.95.

Reviewed by Herbert Mitgang

AMONG the finest of Italy's regional writers is Giorgio Bassani. The setting of most of his fiction is the old ducal city of Ferrara. His major novel, "The Garden of the Finzi-Continis," came out here a half-dozen years ago. It brilliantly depicted the remote young aristocrats who had walled themselves off from the menacing racist laws in northern Italy early in World War II. With the exception of the charming Micol, a slightly and wise young woman who was portrayed with richness and subtlety, the plot of the book was its spectral mood more than its events. Now, an earlier work, "Five Stories of Ferrara," appears in a hard translation by William Weaver. Admirers who have not read it in the Italian edition have an opportunity to discover more about the small Ferrarese world of Bassani.

Again, it is a created mood but with the more driven demands of the short story. In the corners of the city, behind buildings and streets that seem familiar to readers who have walked before them the author suggests families are almost all alike. Bassani sets the pace in the opening story, "Lida Montovani," with an epigraph from the 17th-century fore-runner of the psychological novel, "La Princesse de Cleves." It is a little precious and a clue to why Bassani is regarded as one of the European novelists still taking his Promethean time. The story hovers on the edge of sentimentality. The mother of the child is the daughter of the aristocrat whose daughter is the child. The child is given a legend, a legend of middle-aged Lida, married. What story is it?

"A Night in '43" and "On Via Mazzini" read when there was a war of the democratic and the Italian north of the der partisans. It is the life of the everyday activities that characterize the permanent scene. The permanent scene is the scene of the permanent scene. Bassani touched upon last novel, "The Garden of the Finzi-Continis," the author brings which mingle fiction, fortissimo, into the poem when a townsman in Buchenwald as a boy of a time fading from

"Five Stories of Ferrara" is a literary interest. It is for the reader to be dated and more dated. Something R.M. about Giuseppe di

small book of little followed "The Leopard" Bassani's "Five Ferrara," too: "The second masterpiece. Is he? Leopards on every bush."

Mr. Mitgang is book for The New York Times.

Best Seller

The New York Times

obtained from more than 100 stores in 44 communities. The figures in this column do not represent consecutive appearances.

This Week

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## Smith Advances in U.S. Open

## Miss Evert Beats Miss Durr To Gain Tennis Quarterfinals

FOREST HILLS, N.Y., Sept. 6 (AP)—Astonishing 18-year-old Chris Evert of Fort Lauderdale, Fla., continued her Cinderella odyssey, upsetting fifth-seeded Françoise Durr of France, 2-6, 6-2, 6-3, today in the women's third round of the U.S. Open tennis championships.

A near-capacity crowd of 12,350 for the Florida schoolgirl is a standing ovation when she broke for Miss Durr at love for the clinching game.

The victory was the 46th in her row for Miss Evert, whose winning string dates back to Feb. 21 and covers 19 tournaments. Her triumphs included smashing victories over Scotland's Winnie Shaw and Virginia Wade of England to preserve the Wimbledon Cup for the United States last month at Cleveland.

The next opponent for the 105-pound giant-killer will be Lesley Hunt of Australia, who beat Wendy Gilchrist of Australia, 6-1, 6-1.

Flash Rainstorm

Miss Evert's triumph overshadowed other developments on the moist, overcast sixth day of the championships, which were interrupted for 55 minutes by a flash rainstorm.

Stan Smith of Pasadena, Calif., the Army Pfc. who is seeded No. 2, blasted his way into the round of 16 with a 6-2, 6-3, 4-6, 6-3 victory over Tom Leonard of Arcadia, Calif.

"I feel that my game is coming up to the form it showed at Wimbledon," said the 6-foot-4 Davis Cup ace, who was beaten in the Wimbledon final by John Newcombe of Australia. Top-seeded Newcombe was eliminated in the first round here, leaving Smith as the tournament favorite.

Tom Okker of the Netherlands, seeded No. 4, and runner-up to Arthur Ashe, in the inaugural

Open in 1968, was impressive in smashing Toshio Sakai of Japan, 6-1, 6-1, 6-1, and Clark Graebner of New York No. 7, easily eliminated Jaime Fillol of Chile, 6-3, 6-2, 6-4. Fifth-seeded Marty Riessen of Evanston, Ill., eliminated Jan Leschly of Denmark, 6-2, 4-6, 7-5, 6-3.

Taylor Beats Dibley

In other men's actions, Roger Taylor of Britain turned back Colin Dibley of Australia, 6-4, 2-6, 6-1, 6-4, and Nikki Pilić of Yugoslavia crushed Bill Bowrey of Australia, 6-2, 6-4, 6-3.

But little Miss Evert was the darling of the day.

Wearing yellow pants under a white, tangerine-trimmed ballroom dress, she delighted the huge crowd with poise and aplomb that exceeded her years.

Miss Evert refused to be shaken when the 28-year-old Miss Durr, an international veteran, whipped through the first set, not permitting her once to hold her service.

## Lolich Tops Nats for No. 23, Ties Blue for Victory Lead

From Wire Dispatches

NEW YORK, Sept. 6.—Detroit's Mickey Lolich tied Vida Blue for the major-league lead with 23 victories and 24 complete games today as he pitched the Tigers to a 3-0 victory over the Washington Senators.

The shutout was the fourth

field, Mickey Stanley singled to deep short, took second on Toby Harrah's throwing error, took third on Ed Brinkman's single off Dave Ridenour's glove and scored on Lolich's squeeze bunt.

Bill Freehan doubled in the eighth and scored on Stanley's triple.

Yankees 5, Red Sox 3, 6

Horace Clark's run-scoring single in the eighth inning broke up a scoreless pitching duel between New York's Stan Bahzen and Boston rookie John Curtis and the Yankees went on to beat the Red Sox, 5-0, and sweep a doubleheader at New York. The Yankees also scored three runs in the eighth inning of the opener on Jake Rypien's leadoff home run and Ron Swoboda's two-run pinch single for a 5-3 victory.

White Sox 6, Twins 3

Bill Mahan hit a two-run homer, his 28th of the year, and relief pitcher Steve Kealey added a three-run shot to power Chicago to a 6-3 home victory over Minnesota.

Pirates 4, Cubs 1, 5

In the National League, Willie Stargell hit a grand-slam home run in the second game and Nelson Briles stopped Chicago on three hits in the opener as Pittsburgh swept a doubleheader, 4-1 and 10-5, at Pittsburgh. Stargell's homer, his 44th of the season and his second grand slam, came in the third inning after Gene Alley, Rennie Stennett and Gene Clines singled for the one run and Roberto Clement was intentionally walked to face the left-handed Stargell. Stargell felled the strategy, hitting left-handed Ken Holtzman's second pitch over the center-field wall.

## Astros' Richard Fans 15 in Debut To Sweep Giants

From Wire Dispatches

NEW YORK, Sept. 6.—Rookie James Richard hurled a seven-hitter and struck out 15 in his major-league debut as the Houston Astros beat the San Francisco Giants, 5-3, yesterday and swept a doubleheader at Candlestick Park. The Astros won the first game, 1-0.

Richard tied a record for most strikeouts in a major-league debut set by Earl Spooner of the Brooklyn Dodgers in 1954.

Cardinals 12, Cubs 5

St. Louis rocked a 21-game winner, Chicago's Ferguson Jenkins, for seven runs in five innings and went on to a 12-5 victory at Chicago that included a club season high of 20 hits.

White Sox 6, Royals 0

Wilbur Wood of Chicago posted his 19th victory by beating Kansas City on a three-hitter, 8-0, at Chicago. Wood had to wait 34 minutes for rain delay in the first inning and a 3-hour-31-minute delay in the fifth before completing his fifth shutout and 16th complete game of the year. He has lost ten games.

The White Sox clinched the game with a five-run seventh, with the key blow Jay Johnston's pinch-hit, three-run homer.

## College Football Preseason Poll

Writers' Poll by the AP

The top 25 teams, with first-place vote in parentheses, are listed below. Season records and total points tabulated on basis of 10-12-13-14-15-16-17-18-19-20-21-22-23-24-25-26-27-28-29-30-31-32-33-34-35-36-37-38-39-40-41-42-43-44-45-46-47-48-49-50-51-52-53-54-55-56-57-58-59-60-61-62-63-64-65-66-67-68-69-70-71-72-73-74-75-76-77-78-79-80-81-82-83-84-85-86-87-88-89-90-91-92-93-94-95-96-97-98-99-100-101-102-103-104-105-106-107-108-109-110-111-112-113-114-115-116-117-118-119-120-121-122-123-124-125-126-127-128-129-130-131-132-133-134-135-136-137-138-139-140-141-142-143-144-145-146-147-148-149-150-151-152-153-154-155-156-157-158-159-160-161-162-163-164-165-166-167-168-169-170-171-172-173-174-175-176-177-178-179-180-181-182-183-184-185-186-187-188-189-190-191-192-193-194-195-196-197-198-199-200-201-202-203-204-205-206-207-208-209-210-211-212-213-214-215-216-217-218-219-220-221-222-223-224-225-226-227-228-229-230-231-232-233-234-235-236-237-238-239-240-241-242-243-244-245-246-247-248-249-250-251-252-253-254-255-256-257-258-259-260-261-262-263-264-265-266-267-268-269-270-271-272-273-274-275-276-277-278-279-280-281-282-283-284-285-286-287-288-289-290-291-292-293-294-295-296-297-298-299-300-301-302-303-304-305-306-307-308-309-310-311-312-313-314-315-316-317-318-319-320-321-322-323-324-325-326-327-328-329-330-331-332-333-334-335-336-337-338-339-340-341-342-343-344-345-346-347-348-349-350-351-352-353-354-355-356-357-358-359-360-361-362-363-364-365-366-367-368-369-370-371-372-373-374-375-376-377-378-379-380-381-382-383-384-385-386-387-388-389-390-391-392-393-394-395-396-397-398-399-400-401-402-403-404-405-406-407-408-409-410-411-412-413-414-415-416-417-418-419-420-421-422-423-424-425-426-427-428-429-430-431-432-433-434-435-436-437-438-439-440-441-442-443-444-445-446-447-448-449-450-451-452-453-454-455-456-457-458-459-460-461-462-463-464-465-466-467-468-469-470-471-472-473-474-475-476-477-478-479-480-481-482-483-484-485-486-487-488-489-490-491-492-493-494-495-496-497-498-499-500-501-502-503-504-505-506-507-508-509-510-511-512-513-514-515-516-517-518-519-520-521-522-523-524-525-526-527-528-529-530-531-532-533-534-535-536-537-538-539-540-541-542-543-544-545-546-547-548-549-550-551-552-553-554-555-556-557-558-559-560-561-562-563-564-565-566-567-568-569-570-571-572-573-574-575-576-577-578-579-580-581-582-583-584-585-586-587-588-589-590-591-592-593-594-595-596-597-598-599-600-601-602-603-604-605-606-607-608-609-610-611-612-613-614-615-616-617-618-619-620-621-622-623-624-625-626-627-628-629-630-631-632-633-634-635-636-637-638-639-640-641-642-643-644-645-646-647-648-649-650-651-652-653-654-655-656-657-658-659-660-661-662-663-664-665-666-667-668-669-670-671-672-673-674-675-676-677-678-679-680-681-682-683-684-685-686-687-688-689-690-691-692-693-694-695-696-697-698-699-700-701-702-703-704-705-706-707-708-709-710-711-712-713-714-715-716-717-718-719-720-721-722-723-724-725-726-727-728-729-730-731-732-733-734-735-736-737-738-739-740-741-742-743-744-745-746-747-748-749-750-751-752-753-754-755-756-757-758-759-760-761-762-763-764-765-766-767-768-769-770-771-772-773-774-775-776-777-778-779-780-781-782-783-784-785-786-787-788-789-790-791-792-793-794-795-796-797-798-799-800-801-802-803-804-805-806-807-808-809-810-811-812-813-814-815-816-817-818-819-820-821-822-823-824-825-826-827-828-829-830-831-832-833-834-835-836-837-838-839-840-841-842-843-844-845-846-847-848-849-850-851-852-853-854-855-856-857-858-859-860-861-862-863-864-865-866-867-868-869-870-871-872-873-874-875-876-877-878-879-880-881-882-883-884-885-886-887-888-889-890-891-892-893-894-895-896-897-898-899-900-901-902-903-904-905-906-907-908-909-910-911-912-913-914-915-916-917-918-919-920-921-922-923-924-925-926-927-928-929-930-931-932-933-934-935-936-937-938-939-940-941-942-943-944-945-946-947-948-949-950-951-952-953-954-955-956-957-958-959-960-961-962-963-964-965-966-967-968-969-970-971-972-973-974-975-976-977-978-979-980-981-982-983-984-985-986-987-988-989-990-991-992-993-994-995-996-997-998-999-1000-1001-1002-1003-1004-1005-1006-1007-1008-1009-1010-1011-1012-1013-1014-1015-1016-1017-1018-1019-1020-1021-1022-1023-1024-1025-1026-1027-1028-1029-1030-1031-1032-1033-1034-1035-1036-1037-1038-1039-1040-1041-1042-1043-1044-1045-1046-1047-1048-1049-1050-1051-1052-1053-1054-1055-1056-1057-1058-1059-1060-1061-1062-1063-1064-1065-1066-1067-1068-1069-1070-1071-1072-1073-1074-1075-1076-1077-1078-1079-1080-1081-1082-1083-1084-1085-1086-1087-1088-1089-1090-1091-1092-1093-1094-1095-1096-1097-1098-1099-1100-1101-1102-1103-1104-1105-1106-1107-1108-1109-1110-1111-1112-1113-1114-1115-1116-1117-1118-1119-1120-1121-1122-1123-1124-1125-1126-1127-1128-1129-1130-1131-1132-1133-1134-1135-1136-1137-1138-1139-1140-1141-1142-1143-1144-1145-1146-1147-1148-1149-1150-1151-1152-1153-1154-1155-1156-1157-1158-1159-1160-1161-1162-1163-1164-1165-1166-1167-1168-1169-1170-1171-1172-1173-1174-1175-1176-1177-1178-1179-1180-1181-1182-1183-1184-1185-1186-1187-1188-1189-1190-1191-1192-1193-1194-1195-1196-1197-1198-1199-1200-1201-1202-1203-1204-1205-1206-1207-1208-1209-1210-1211-1212-1213-1214-1215-1216-1217-1218-1219-1220-1221-1222-1223-1224-1225-122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